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Letter dated 24 July 2009 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the pleasure, in my capacity as Chair of the Coordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Movement, to enclose herewith the Sharm El Sheikh Declaration adopted by the Fifteenth Summit of the Non-Aligned Movement, held in Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt, from 11 to 16 July 2009 (see annex).

I kindly request that the above-mentioned Declaration be circulated as a document of the sixty-third session of the General Assembly under agenda items 9, 10, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 35, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 (b), 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 69, 70, 78, 79, 80, 81, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 99, 100, 107, 110, 111, 112, 117 and 132, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Maged **Abdelaziz**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Annex to the letter dated 24 July 2009 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Sharm El Sheikh Summit Declaration

We, the Heads of State and Government of the Movement of the Non-Aligned Countries, gathered in Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt, on 15 and 16 July 2009 at the Fifteenth Summit of the Movement,

Reiterating our strong commitment to the purposes and the principles of the United Nations Charter and the principles of international law, international humanitarian law and human rights law,

Determined to revitalize and reinvigorate the role and influence of our movement as the principal political platform representing the developing world in multilateral fora, in particular the United Nations,

Determined also to preserve and act in keeping with the Bandung principles, and the Declaration on the Purposes and Principles and the Role of the Non-Aligned Movement in the Present International Juncture, adopted by the Fourteenth Summit of the Movement, held in Havana in 2006,

Expressing sincere appreciation to H.E. Raul Castro Ruz, the President of the Republic of Cuba, for the significant progress achieved in the process of strengthening and revitalizing the Non-Aligned Movement since the Fourteenth Summit of the Movement, held in Havana,

Desirous to enhance the strengthening and revitalization process of the Movement through concrete measures, at all levels, and in the different multilateral forums,

Inspired by the city of Sharm El Sheikh, which has overcome the challenges of war and become the City of Peace, providing a vivid example of the strong determination of the people of Egypt and its leadership to turn a conflict into a success story, and sincerely congratulating H.E. Mohammed Hosny Mubarak, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt, for this success and for assuming the chairmanship of the Movement,

Having adopted the Final Document of the Fifteenth Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Non-Aligned Movement, held in Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt, from 11 to 16 July 2009,

Welcoming the initiative by Egypt to convene the First Ladies' Summit on the role of women in crisis management, which laid the ground for a fruitful and valuable exchange of experiences and lessons learned, reflecting the importance attached by the Non-Aligned Movement to the active and equal participation of women in addressing the current global crises and challenges,

Declare that within the implementation of the Sharm El Sheikh Final Document and the documents of the previous Non-Aligned Movement summits and ministerial meetings, due consideration should be given to maximizing the ability of the Movement to deal with the current rapidly evolving global situations, crises and challenges, including but not limited to the following:

Disarmament and international security: Continue to promote disarmament and international security and stability on the basis of equal and undiminished security for all, bearing in mind that total and complete nuclear disarmament remains the only route to establish a world free from nuclear weapons, taking into consideration related issue of nuclear non-proliferation in all its aspects and the inalienable right of all States to the peaceful uses of nuclear energy. We will thus engage constructively with concrete actions towards the implementation of the unequivocal undertaking by the nuclear-weapon States, as well as the recent statements made by leaders of some nuclear-weapon States to eliminate their nuclear arsenals and work towards realizing a world free of nuclear weapons, including through the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones, particularly in the Middle East region;

Peacekeeping and peacebuilding: To ensure that the current comprehensive review of peacekeeping operations takes duly into account the position of the Movement, in particular the demands of troop-contributing countries, and to ensure that the review processes of the Peacebuilding Commission and the Peacebuilding Fund will achieve their objectives to support all countries emerging from conflict, based on the principle of national ownership and coordinated activities within the United Nations system;

Human rights and democracy: Reinforce and build new momentum in addressing human rights issues based on a cooperative and balanced approach focused on constructive dialogue and capacity-building, while taking duly into account the diversity of societies, political, economic, social and legal systems, cultures and religions, and avoiding selectivity, double standards and any attempt to exploit or use human rights as an instrument for political purposes, with a view to reinforcing the commitment to the promotion and protection of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, in particular the right to development;

Self-determination: Continue to uphold the fundamental and inalienable right of all peoples, including all non-self-governing territories, as well as those territories under foreign occupation and colonial or alien domination, to self-determination, the exercise of which, in the case of peoples under foreign occupation and colonial or alien domination, remains valid and essential to ensure the eradication of all these situations and to guarantee universal respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms;

The situation in the Middle East, the core of which is the Palestine question: Demand achievement of a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East based on relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions, Madrid Terms of Reference, land for peace, and the Arab Peace Initiative in its entirety:

- Firmly support the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people to self-determination and the establishment of their independent, contiguous and viable State in Palestine with East Jerusalem as its capital, and a just and agreed upon solution to the Palestine refugee question on the basis of resolution 194 (III) through the termination of Israeli occupation that started in 1967 and a just and comprehensive approach encompassing all six core issues. In this regard, we will stand firm against all settlement activities illegally undertaken by Israel, the occupying Power, in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and against Israeli measures and actions

aimed at changing the legal status, character and demographic composition of the City of Jerusalem;

– Continue to demand that Israel comply with relevant Security Council resolutions and withdraw fully from the occupied Syrian Golan to the line of 4 June 1967, and to withdraw fully from the remaining Lebanese occupied land in the Shabaa Farms, the Kafrashuba hills and the northern part of the Al Ghajjar village;

Reform of the United Nations: To restore the balance between the principal organs of the United Nations and reaffirm the role and authority of the General Assembly, while asserting its fundamental role in international peace and security and in promoting multilateralism. The expeditious reform of the Security Council through its expansion and improvement of its working methods should continue to be a priority for the Non-Aligned Movement, taking duly into consideration the views of all member States of the Movement;

Sanctions: Reject the unilateral sanctions imposed on some Non-Aligned Movement countries, which adversely affect the economies and peoples of those countries, in contradiction with international law and the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter;

The world financial and economic crisis, its causes and implications: In view of the fact that the non-aligned and other developing countries are and will increasingly be those most adversely affected by the crisis, more than industrialized countries where it originated as a result of the structural imbalances and deficiencies of the prevailing international economic and financial systems, we commit to stand together, in coordination with the Group of 77 and China through the Joint Coordinating Committee, to achieve the fundamental reform of the international economic and financial systems and architecture so as to address its flaws. We commit further to enhance the voice and participation of developing countries in international economic decision-making and norm-setting, including in international financial institutions, with a central role of the United Nations and its Member States through the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, including in mitigating the impact of the crises on developing countries and in materializing the right of developing countries to a legitimate policy space. To achieve these objectives, we will utilize fully the follow-up actions decided in the outcome of the United Nations High-level Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development, and ensure that measures taken to respond to the effects of the crisis are in no case taken at the expense of developing countries, and render full support for initiatives taken at the regional level to respond to the crisis;

The internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals: Ensure the full implementation of the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields, including the Monterrey Consensus, the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, as well as utilizing the high-level meeting organized by the United Nations Secretary-General in 2010; and comprehensively evaluate the progress achieved in the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals and develop a strategy to help developing countries to achieve the Millennium Development Goals by 2015, taking fully into account, inter alia, the United Nations political declaration on Africa's development needs

adopted during the sixty-third session of the General Assembly, as well as the special needs and vulnerabilities of the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States in line with the related declarations of various United Nations conferences;

Food security: To ensure food security for all peoples of the States members of the Movement and other developing countries, we will enhance cooperation and coordination with the United Nations, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme and other multinational fora in order to decisively deal with the short-, medium- and long-term actions needed, including the need to address trade and agricultural related aspects within the current negotiations in the Doha round;

Special needs of Africa: Continue to promote the full implementation of all commitments by the international community to address the special needs of Africa as contained in the United Nations political declaration on Africa's development needs adopted during the sixty-third session of the General Assembly, especially in the area of conflict resolution, peace and security, development and poverty eradication, achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, strengthening of cooperation with regional organizations and programmes, including the New Partnership for Africa's Development, enhancing home-grown democracy, stability and rule of law, ensuring strict and fair adherence to international law and non-abuse of the principle of universal jurisdiction;

Pandemics: To enhance solidarity with and support to the Governments and peoples of countries affected by the outbreak of H1N1 and other pandemics, to maximize the support given by the World Health Organization, international financial institutions and other relevant entities to assist developing countries in building their response capacity to confront pandemics as well as to combat diseases at times of crisis and to provide full logistical and financial support for those Governments and peoples;

Civil society: Encourage and enhance the role of civil society, including non-governmental organizations and the private sector, in supporting the implementation of national development and human rights priorities and programmes, while adhering to the norms and principles of corporate responsibility;

Climate change: Strengthen the political momentum in preparation for the Copenhagen conference in a manner that duly reflects the views of Non-Aligned Movement countries with regard to mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology transfer, capacity-building and shared vision in accordance with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities, and fully utilize the high-level meeting to be convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations at the beginning of the sixty-fourth session of the General Assembly to highlight the concerns of the Non-Aligned Movement countries;

Energy: To shape a comprehensive United Nations energy agenda, including the creation of an effective mechanism to transfer advanced energy technologies to developing countries and countries with economies in transition, with the aim of achieving the Millennium Development Goals and dealing effectively with the challenge of climate change;

Trafficking in persons: Participate actively in the process launched by the President of the General Assembly and accelerate the consideration of a global

action plan to be adopted by the General Assembly on combating trafficking in persons, through enhancing international and regional cooperation and partnership to supplement and support the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the protocols thereto. In this respect, express appreciation to the leading efforts of the "Suzan Mubarak Women's International Peace Movement" in gathering the support of the international civil society, non-governmental organizations and private sector through the "End Human Trafficking Now" initiative along with her efforts through the United Nations Global Initiative to Fight Human Trafficking and commit to support such efforts in the future;

International terrorism: Strengthen Non-Aligned Movement solidarity in combating terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, wherever and by whomsoever committed, in accordance with the principles of the United Nations Charter, international law and the relevant international conventions. In this context, stress that terrorism should not be associated with any religion, nationality, civilization or ethnic group. Further progress is required, taking into account the positions and views of Non-Aligned Movement member States, including through the early finalization of the draft comprehensive convention on international terrorism, in strengthening the application of the United Nations global counter-terrorism strategy and in convening a high-level conference under the auspices of the United Nations to formulate a joint organized response of the international community to terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, as proposed by President Mohammed Hosny Mubarak at the Council of Europe Parliamentary Assembly, in 1986;

Enhancing dialogue among civilizations and religions: Utilize fully the efforts made at the international level towards reducing confrontation, enhancing dialogue, promoting respect for diversity based on justice, fraternity and equality and oppose all attempts of uniculturalism or the imposition of particular models of political, economic, legal or cultural systems, and promote dialogue among civilizations, a culture of peace and inter-faith dialogue, which would contribute towards peace, security, stability and development.

Sharm El Sheikh, 16 July 2009